

The Union.



Junction City, Kansas,
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1863.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ROBERT CROZIER.

DAVIS COUNTY UNION TICKET!

For Representative,
N. S. GILBERT, of Junction.

For Commissioners,
J. B. QUIMBY, of Clay County.
C. M. BARGLEY, of Ashland.
JAMES MANSFIELD, Lyon's Crk.

For Sheriff,
FRED F. MARVIN, of Junction.

For Treasurer,
DANIEL MITCHELL, of Junction.

For County Clerk,
E. L. FOSTER, of Ashland.

For Register of Deeds,
WM. S. BLAKELY, of Junction.

For Surveyor,
J. C. KENNETT, of Humboldt.

For Assessor,
LORENZO GATES, of Clay.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
WM. TODD, of Junction.

"Appearances justify suspicion; and when the safety of a Nation is at stake, suspicion is a just ground of inquiry. Let us enter into it with candor and decency."—Junius.

Our text was written many years ago; but it has lost none of its force by age, and is as applicable to the schemes of party politicians to-day, as it was to the appearance of corruption which existed in the British Ministry of 1769. Appearances justify the belief that an effort is being made to displace and overthrow the true Union element of this County, and substitute an element of opposition to the Administration in its policy of putting down the rebellion, thus making itself a quasi ally of traitors. It is but a short time since our County was ruled by a corrupt set of pro-slavery demagogues, and the result is plainly felt in the onerous taxation with which we are burdened. By degrees our people have been throwing off the incubus of pro-slaveryism, which has weighed them down; and the Democratic party of four years ago is politically dying—but, as a dying man grasps at a straw, it is making one last convulsive effort to retain the places from which it is about to be forever hurled. With its true leaders in the rebel army, or wandering from the face of loyal men, without a principle that it dare publicly sustain, appearances justify the suspicion that the party is seeking to accomplish by intrigue what it dare not attempt by an open fight; and such a suspicion is a just ground of inquiry. In this County we have a party organization of loyal men; in unmistakable terms they have announced their devotion to the Union; they issued a general call for all loyal men to meet in convention for the selection of county officers; they made no distinction in regard to the past political proclivities of any man—they called upon all, if loyal. Where were these men who are now in opposition to this Union party? Was not the Union platform broad enough for them to stand on? Are their political predilections so strong that they cannot unite with men of opposite political faith in the work of sustaining the Government? Or in their greedy lust for office are they blind to all principle? That some upon this Independent ticket are stimulated by a mere desire for the emoluments of office, no one can doubt. That others are endowed by deeper and more noble motives there is just ground for suspicion; and the former are being made the tools of the latter. The Copperheads of our County dare not breathe their sentiments—they are covered into submission; but, sullen and morose, they are silently working in the interest of the slave power, hoping to obtain by strategy the accomplishment of their ends. Be not deceived!

THE ELECTIONS.—We have space this week only to say that the Rebellion has received its final doom at the ballot-box. But a short time will be necessary for the weight of these victories to crush Rebellion and Slavery, and give us Peace. The Keystone State has endorsed the radical anti-slavery attitude of the Administration by Forty Thousand Majority; Ohio, 70,000; and Indiana and Iowa have also given majorities. In Pennsylvania, the soldiers were not allowed to vote, but the following returns, certified to by commanding officers, is sufficient to justify the belief that had they been permitted to vote, Curtin's majority would have been Eighty Thousand.

	CURTIN.	WOODWARD.
Sixty-second,	271	50
Eighty-fourth,	223	39
One hundred and tenth,	156	29
First Reserve,	308	7
Fifth "	310	12
Ninth "	317	8
Tenth "	373	9
Twelfth "	300	21
Nineteen-third,	301	8
Fifty-first,	324	28
One hundred and fifty-fifth,	323	10
One hundred and fifty-fifth,	186	4

The Ohio regiments are worse even than that. Here is a sample:

28th Regiment—Brought 167, Vallandigham none.

12th Regiment—Brought 450, Vallandigham none.

23d—Brought 484, Vallandigham none.

3d, White's Brigade—Brought 1250, Vallandigham 8.

Mr. John Farrow, living on the Republican, four miles above town, will in a few days have a large quantity of very fine Lime.

First Snow.—Thursday morning, October 22. The weather was rather a severe forecast of winter.

THE RIGHTS OF CLAY COUNTY.

The right of the citizens of Clay County to a voice in our county election is thus settled by the Attorney General:

HIAWATHA, KANSAS, October 10, 1863.

S. M. STRICKLER:
Dear Sir:—I have just this moment returned from Washington, and found your letter of the 10th ult. I reply hurriedly, but satisfactorily to myself. There can be no question that chapter twenty-three of Acts of 1863 makes such organized counties municipal townships of the counties to which they are attached for all other purposes than those contained in the "proviso." Such specific exemption does not affect the general rights or liabilities of such unorganized counties, but entitles them to every privilege of a township, and subjects them to every liability, except as exempted in such "proviso." Respectfully,
W. W. GUTHRIE, Atty. Gen.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Understanding that the men, or party, who take issue with the Unconditional Union Party of this county, have placed, or are about to place, my name upon their ticket as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, I take this opportunity of saying that such action is entirely unauthorized by me, and has my earnest disapproval. I am an Unconditional Union man, and as such am a supporter of the present Administration in its efforts to preserve the Government of our fathers, and I sustain the President in his Proclamation of Freedom, his suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and am in favor of arming the negroes to fight rebels and traitors. I am not an office-seeker, and do not wish to be placed upon record as seeking to ride into office upon the votes of disaffected men and Copperheads; and I wish it understood that I shall support the action of the late Union Convention, which so boldly and plainly enunciated its principles. As I said before, I wish no office, and as an old soldier my highest ambition is to lay down my life, if need be, in defence of my country.

GEORGE WARE.

NEWS GLEANINGS.

The Commissioners to receive proposals for the building of a Penitentiary, met on Tuesday, the 13th, at the office of the Secretary of State, and adjourned to meet at the same place on Tuesday the 27th inst.—Record.

In regard to the costliness of government Great Britain takes the lead. Englishmen pay at the rate of thirteen dollars and twenty-five cents per head for being governed; the Swiss pay but one dollar and seventy cents per head for the same convenience. The French pay a little more than ten dollars per head, and our worthy ancestors, the Hollanders, pay without grumbling, twelve dollars and a quarter.

The liabilities of E. P. Jeffries, the fast young man who has cut such a dash in Boston, are found to figure up to \$900,000. He is only twenty-eight.

It is beginning to be a serious question whether Morris Island is going to hold our troops much longer. The tides are washing away the bluffs at the south end at the rate of from fifteen to twenty feet a day. Fifty yards of beach have disappeared in the sea since the middle of August. It is probable, however, that Charleston will "cave in" before long, and give our brave fellows more comfortable quarters.

Non. F. G. Adams has received the appointment of Clerk of the U. S. District Court, for the District of Kansas.

The Navy Department has contracted with Tufts, of Massachusetts, for the construction of a casemated iron-clad of 4,500 tons burthen. This is the only vessel yet contracted for under the advertisement for monster iron-clads.

Orders have been issued for the draft to commence in Minnesota, Wisconsin and New Jersey on October 25th. That date falls on Sunday, but probably the War Department acts on the proverb that "the better the day the better the deed."

Within the last two months Jeff Davis' rebel incendiaries have set on fire and destroyed 15 first-class steamboats, valued at three-quarters of a million of dollars, and caused the loss of twenty-eight lives.

The Navy Department is reported to have in its possession an original contract between the Confederate Government and private parties, for the delivery of stores at St. George's, Bermuda, thus making an English port the depot for the rebels.

Letters received at the Agricultural Bureau from Wisconsin, state it is estimated by good authority that the wheat crop of that State will reach this year thirty millions of bushels; of which twenty millions can be spared after supplying the home demand.

A London paper says that Kosuth is now residing in the environs of Turin. He is in actual want of the necessities of life; his wife is in rapid consumption, and he is soured against the world in a pitiable degree.

The people of Pennsylvania have raised their Curtin and gone to playing a startling American drama, entitled Freemen's Revenge, or "A Vigorous Prosecution of the War."

It is remarkable that in "the good old colony times," they had a law to impose a fine of twenty pounds sterling on any one who refused the office of Governor after being elected. Winthrop says in his "Journal," that Mr. Edward Winslow got off by importunity, having served ten years.

California led the way, Vermont and Maine echoed back the shout. Now Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa strike in with a grand chorus for Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.

Capt. Banks, Provost Marshal, has been removed, and Capt. Shannon, of the Enrollment Board, appointed in his stead.

The population of Ireland decreased 20 per cent. between the census of 1841 and that of 1851, and 11 per cent. more between the census of 1851 and that of 1861.

The third series of 5-20 bonds, \$100,000,000, is nearly ready for issue, and the indications are that they will soon be taken up. Most of the work has been done in the Treasury Department, at an important pecuniary saving.

Three Hundred Thousand More Volunteers Called For.

The following proclamation has been issued by President Lincoln:

A PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States: WHEREAS, The term of service of a part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year, and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out 500,000 volunteers to serve for three years or the war, not, however, exceeding three years: Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy thereof, and of the militia of the several States when called into active service, do issue this my proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into the service of the United States for the various companies and regiments in the field from their respective States their quota of 500,000 men.

I further proclaim that the volunteers that are called out and duly enlisted shall receive pay, premium and bounty, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of the States by the War Department, through the Provost Marshal Generals, by special letter. I further proclaim that all volunteers received under this call as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited and deducted from their quotas established for the next draft.

I further proclaim that if any State shall fail to raise their quota assigned to it by the War Department, under this call, then a draft for the deficiency shall be made in the State or in the District of said State for due proportion of said quota, and the said draft shall commence on the 5th day of January, 1864. I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or with those which may be issued for the present draft in the States where it is in progress, or where it has not yet been commenced. The quota of the States and Districts will be assigned by the War Department through the Provost Marshal's office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that Department.

In issuing this proclamation I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their cheerful and effective aid to the measure thus adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field, and bearing our military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountain of sedition and civil war.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this 17th day of October, A.D. 1863, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-eighth.

By the President:

W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of States.

Success Certain.—War a Permanent Institution. Gen. Lane gets off the following in his St. Louis speech:

I suppose there is no man within the sound of my voice who has any doubt of the success of the Government in crushing out the rebellion at an early day. I hope it may be closed at once; but if it takes as long as it took England to reduce Wales to submission, will favor fighting it out.—[Immense cheering.] That was only 700 years. [Renewed cheers.] If it takes as long to restore this Union as it took our fathers to establish it, all the efforts of every true man should be put forth in sustaining the Government in the struggle; and when the rebellion is crushed we have other little jobs. By that time we shall have an army of 1,500,000 men, including the negroes. That is a considerable army. We will have a navy equal to that of any two of the strongest powers of the civilized globe. Then with this force, the rebellion crushed, we'll say to France, "The Monroe doctrine must and shall be vindicated." We'll say to another power, "You served your execution on us when we were sick, and insulted us, and now, Great Britain, we throw down the glove to you, and Canada is the stake."

So far as your humble speaker is concerned, he proposes to make war a permanent institution until the rebellion is crushed, the Monroe doctrine vindicated and Canada won.

No doubt in our hearts—we are not the doubting party. It is the cowardly Copperhead; it is the cowardly rebel sympathizer that doubts success, but the Great Being that rules for his own purposes has procrastinated this war for no other purpose than that the nation may be restored, and restored to free all; [cheers] and he who attempts to restore this Union with slavery, is, in my opinion, fighting against the decree of the Almighty himself.

A Rebel Dispatch from Burnside's Front.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Oct. 16.—Twenty-seven regiments of Yankee cavalry and mounted infantry, estimated at 14,000 men, passed Greenville, Tenn., bound eastward to make a raid on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, and attack our forces at Rible Ridge, six miles from Greenville.

On Saturday, the 10th, our forces withdrew to Hudson, ten miles from Greenville. The enemy having succeeded in reaching our rear, our men fell back to Zollicoffer, until the Yankees, having been heavily reinforced, advanced upon them, when they were withdrawn to Bristol. Our loss in both days' fight was 300 killed and wounded. Our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy. Three regiments of Tennessee regiments have been organized, and four hundred refugees are following the Yankee army.

A Big Cavalry Fight.

To Major General Halleck. The following dispatch has been received from Brig. Gen. Cook, commanding the 2d cavalry division, dated Rogersville, Oct. 10: I have to inform you that I have had three fights with the enemy since I left Sequatchie valley, whipping him very severely each time. The last battle ending at Farmington, Tenn., where fought Wheeler's entire command with but two brigades. I cut his force in two, scattering a large portion and capturing four pieces of artillery, 1000 stand of cavalry arms and 240 prisoners, besides the wounded. As I pushed on after the enemy immediately, I have not been able to ascertain the number of the killed and wounded, but it was heavy. They lay scattered over a distance of fifteen miles from this point. Their retreat was a perfect rout, their men deserting and straggling over the country. I pursued them with great vigor, but their horses being better than mine I was only able to come up with two regiments at Summer Creek, left to detain me. I made a charge on them, capturing some 500, and scattering the remainder in the mountains. I crossed the river and found that they had all crossed at a ford three miles above Sam's ferry. When they commenced to cross I never saw troops more demoralized. I am satisfied that their loss in this raid was not less than 2000. No fears need be entertained of their making another raid.

(Signed) GEO. COOK, Brig. Gen.
To W. S. ROSECRANS, Maj. Gen.

Railroad Progress.

Workmen continue to arrive to help push the Union Pacific Railway forward toward the setting sun. We have been so busy with looking after the County Fair this week, that it has been impossible for us to go out upon the line of the road, but we learn from Captain Robinson that fifteen miles are completed and ready for the ties. Nearly ten thousand ties are delivered already, and with the hands the contractors will have in a few days, they propose to deliver a thousand a day, and more if necessary.

This looks very much as if the railroad was to be built in time for us to ride to Lawrence on the first of January.

A large quantity of iron has been shipped and will soon be here, the locomotive and cars will not be far behind, and almost before we know it the shrill whistle of the engine will be heard, and away goes the first train up the Kaw valley. All aboard! —Wyandott Gazette.

From the Army of the Potomac.

A mass of rumors and reports from Virginia appear to mean as follows: Lee has largely more troops than Meade, and had a position too strong to be attacked. About a week ago there were signs that Lee intended to make his usual attempt upon Meade's right flank and rear, and Meade immediately fell back to a position north of the Rappahannock, so as to keep himself between Lee's troops and Washington. During the 11th and 12th the progress of Meade's movement was masked, and Lee's at the same time checked, by some brilliant cavalry operations by Kilpatrick, Gregg, Buford and Pleasanton; and both armies are apparently now maneuvering such close proximity that a battle may take place any day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Throughout the whole day there have prevailed rumors that the rebel army crossed the Potomac, and was marching on Washington. The frequency of such orders caused them to be disbelieved, but there serious reasons to believe that Lee, with an augmented force, is moving in that direction, and a battle may be expected within 24 hours, but no apprehensions are entertained as to the result.

LATER.—Information from the Army of the Potomac to-night, is to the effect that reports came in from our cavalry yesterday evening that the enemy had massed a force at Manassas. There were vague reports that the enemy were straitened for supplies, and having signally failed to secure them from Meade, has again turned his attention and face towards the Shenandoah Valley and to outposts on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Rebel infantry pickets made their appearance last night in the vicinity of Chantolley, which indicates the presence of a heavy rebel force in the vicinity, but Gen. Sedgwick drove them back to Frying Pan from his front.

Later information, up to noon to-day, says our cavalry reconnaissance went out as far as one mile from Briston's Station, and found nothing but a few rebel scouts.

Rumors continue to multiply to the effect a rebel column was moving towards Point of Rocks or Harper's Ferry, but after careful inquiry by private parties, no information has been obtained to confirm these reports.

The following dispatch dated Clarksville, Va., Oct. 17th, was received at the headquarters of the army to-day:

Gen. Sullivan reports that his scouts from Martinsburg yesterday encountered a detachment of Gilmore's rebel cavalry and captured the whole force, 89 in number, with horses, equipments, &c.

It would seem that a general engagement is considered probable from the fact that the army surgeons have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the army.

Oct. 20.—It is now definitely settled that the rebels are falling back towards the Rapidan, and our army offer them battle by advancing.

Oxygen water is coming into use as a remedy to improve the condition of the blood. It is substituted for carbonic acid in the usual way.

Tale College has 613 students this fall, of whom 100 are seniors, 102 juniors, 122 sophomores, 183 freshmen, 25 theological, 28 law, 30 medical and 55 scientific.

Gen. Hunt Relieved by Gen. McNeil.

General Orders, No. 11.
HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF MISSOURI,
St. Louis, Oct. 10, 1863.

Brigadier General P. B. Sanborn having reported at these Headquarters, in compliance with orders from the General-in-Chief will repair without delay to Springfield, Mo., and relieve Brigadier General John McNeil, in command of the Department of Southwest Missouri.

On being relieved, Brigadier General McNeil will repair to Fort Smith, Ark., and relieve Major General James G. Blunt, in command of the Department of the Frontier. On being relieved, Major General Blunt will repair to Leavenworth City, Kansas, and on his arrival at that place will report by letter to these Headquarters for further orders.

The District of the Border is hereby extended so as to embrace the entire State of Kansas. Commanding officers at Fort Scott, and other places in the southern portion of Kansas, will report accordingly to Brigadier General Ewing.

By order of Brigadier General Schfield.
(Signed) O. D. GREENE,
Asst. Adj. Gen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

The Government has official advice from General Burnside that his marches and victories in East Tennessee and Southern Virginia are eminently satisfactory, and that in almost every case the rebels have been whipped and worsted. General Burnside declares that there is not a more loyal people living than are found in East Tennessee.

Be pure but not stern, have moral excellencies, but don't bristle with them.

General Order No. 3.

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DISTRICT,
N. D., K. M. Junction City, Oct. 23.
Captains and subalterns of the several Militia companies in this District will meet as follows, for the purpose of organizing into Regiments and Battalions, and the election of Field Officers, viz:

Those in Davis, Dickinson, Saline and Clay counties, will meet at Junction City, on Saturday, Oct. 31st. Those in Wabasha, Pettawatomie and Riley counties, with the exception of Fremont township in Riley county, will meet at Manhattan on Thursday, Nov. 5th. Those in Marshall, Washington, Republic and Shirley counties, and Fremont township in Riley county, will meet at Marysville on Saturday, Nov. 7th.

By Order of Colonel S. M. STRICKLER.
W. S. BLAKELY, Adjutant.

SALINE COUNTY TICKET!

For Representative,
H. WHITLEY.
For County Commissioners,
T. RIORDAN.
G. SCHIPPEL.
P. CALKINS.
For Sheriff,
ROBERT PARKER.
For Treasurer,
RANSOM GALKIN.
For County Clerk,
R. H. BISHOP.
For Register of Deeds,
R. H. BISHOP.
For Surveyor,
RANSOM GALKIN.
For Coroner,
DR. MAKISON.
For Assessor,
ROBERT CRAWFORD.
For Probate Judge,
A. A. MORRISON.

Dickinson County Union Ticket.

Representative—**T. F. HERSEY.**
Probate Judge—**O. O. BRIDGES.**
County Commissioners—
SAMUEL RICHARDS,
M. MULHAGEN,
JOHN ERWIN.
Sheriff—**CHARLES THOMPSON.**
Treasurer—**J. FRED. STAATZ.**
Reg. of Deeds—**E. W. BRADFIELD.**
County Clerk—**AUG. RUBIN.**
Surveyor—**T. F. HERSEY.**
Coroner—**MICHAEL KELLY.**
Assessor—**UZAL WILLIAMS.**

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. N. CHURCH as an independent candidate for COUNTY ASSESSOR for Davis County.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE F. Z. TAYLOR as an independent candidate for REPRESENTATIVE for Davis county.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE JOHN P. WILEY as an independent candidate for REGISTER OF DEEDS for Davis county.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE that A. W. CALLEN, of Junction City, is a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Davis county, at the election in November next.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE A. E. CASE as a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY for the 3d Judicial District, at the November election.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE that C. K. GILCHRIST, of Topeka, is a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY for the 3d Judicial District, at the election in November next.

FRANK JEHL,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
Washington Street, West Side.

Repairing done on short notice. Terms Cash.

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The subscriber has on hand FIFTY THOUSAND APPLE TREES, of well-selected varieties, as well as a quantity of Peach, Loquat, &c., &c., which he offers cheap for cash, or will exchange for cows, young stock or grain, at reasonable prices.
HIRAN DEAL,
Ashland Nursery, Davis Co., Kansas. [ad41]

New Advertisements.

The Frontier Nursery!
PATRONISE HOME INDUSTRY!

COMMENCE AN ORCHARD THIS SEASON!

The proprietor of the above Nursery, situated five miles from Fort Riley, on the Fort Riley and Fort Kearney Road, six miles due west from Ogden, now offers for sale

80,000 Choice and Reliable Fruit Trees!

Consisting of Apples, Pears, Peaches and Cherries; also Chestnuts and a large collection of grape vines and small fruits—blackberries, strawberries, currants, gooseberries, and rhubarb and shrubbery; roses, peonies, tulips, snowballs, lilacs, flowering quince and honeysuckles; Lombardy poplar, maple and locust trees; all of which I will sell at the following rates, or exchange for young stock at fair prices:

Three year old Apples, ten dollars per hundred, forty-seven dollars for 500, ninety dollars per 1000; large, for immediate bearing, fifteen dollars per 100, seventy dollars per 500, one hundred and thirty-five dollars per 1000. Peaches, seedling two and three years old, four dollars per 100, nineteen dollars per 500, thirty-five dollars per 1000; choice budded, ten dollars 100. Pears, Cherries and Chestnuts, 25 to 50 cents each. Grapes: Delaware, five years old, transplanted and root-pruned, \$1.50; three years, \$1.25; two years, \$1; layers, 25 to 50 cents; Concord, 25 cents to 1.00; Catawba, Isabella, Idaho, from 20 to 35 cents; Franklin, Diana, Northern Muscadine, Hartford Prefect, 50 to 75 cents. Blackberries, Lawton, \$1 per dozen. Currants and gooseberries 15 cents each. Strawberries from 25 to 40 cents a dozen. Rhubarb from 10 to 25 cents each. Everything else in proportion.

Having for a long time been connected with the well known nursery and extensive test orchard of Cutler & Sons, of Western Illinois, I was enabled to select all the best tested Western varieties, which fact is worthy the notice of all men. Communications promptly answered. Stamps for return mail never refused. Address **SAMUEL CUTLER,** n1v3) Fort Riley, Davis Co., Kansas.

PROPOSALS FOR CORN!

Sealed proposals will be received at this Office until TUESDAY, the 27th day of October, 1863, for the delivery at the Government cribs at Fort Riley, Kansas, of

8,000 BUSHELS OF CORN!

Five Thousand Bushels to be Corn in the Ear, and the balance, Three Thousand Bushels, to be Shelled and sacked in good strong gunnies. The corn to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Acting Assistant Quartermaster shall direct; the whole amount to be delivered before the 15th day of December, 1863.

Bids must be made in duplicate, accompanied with the written guarantee of two responsible persons, to the effect that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposal be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Bids will be considered for the delivery of the quantity required in the ear, or for the quantity required in sacks, but no bid will be received for less than the whole amount of either.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Chief Quartermaster of the District of the Border, the undersigned reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Corn." J. R. McCURE, 1st Lieut. 11th K. V. & A. A. Quartermaster, Office of A. A. Q. M., FORT RILEY, KANSAS, October 14, 1863. n51-21)

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the Tax-payers of Dickinson county, Kansas, that either myself or deputy will meet them for the collection of the Taxes of 1863, at the different places and times as follows, to-wit:

At Turkey Creek, Wednesday, November 25th
Lyon's " Thursday, " 26th
Chapman's " Friday, " 27th
Abilene " Saturday, " 28th

At the usual places of holding elections.

The amount charged on the dollar for State, county, and other purposes, is as follows, to-wit:

State Tax 5 mills on the dollar,
County Tax 10 " " " "
State School Tax 1 mill on the "
Dist. " 10 " " " "
Read " 3 " " " "

Given under my hand at Abilene this 19th day of October, A. D. 1863.

JOSHUA JONES, Treas.
By T. F. HANSEN, Deputy.
n51-21.

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, the 31 day of November, A. D. 1863, there will be a General Election held at all the different voting precincts of Davis County, and unorganized counties thereto attached, for judicial purposes, in the State of Kansas, for the election of the following State, District, and County officers, to-wit:

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;
District Attorney;
Representative;
Sheriff;
Coroner;
Three County Commissioners;
County Clerk;
County Treasurer;
Register of Deeds;
County Surveyor;
County Assessor;
County Superintendent of Public Instruction. Given under my hand at office in the City of Junction this 9th day of October, A. D. 1863. A. W. CALLEN, Sheriff.

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.

Rev. C. C. MOORE,

MISSIONARY,
"AUBURN, SHAWNEE Co., KANSAS.

All communications relating to the organization of Sabbath Schools, application for purchase or donation of books or papers, funds to aid the work, etc., will receive careful attention by being addressed as above. Libraries selected, and all the publications of the Society at Philadelphia Prices.

R. D. MOBLEY,

District Clerk of Davis County
REAL ESTATE AND LAND AGENT,
JUNCTION CITY.